

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy and somewhat unsettled Tuesday; cooler north portion. Wednesday fair.

The Bisbee Daily Review

BISBEE, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1921

COPPER PRICES

Average week Oct. 18 — 1275
Close week Oct. 18 — 1275
MONTHLY QUOTATIONS
Average for June, 1921 — 12179
Average for July, 1921 — 12034
Average for Aug., 1921 — 11948

Price Five

JAPANESE TO INSIST ON 70 PERCENT NAVY

Arbuckle, On Witness Stand, Denies Guilt

TELLS HIS OWN STORY OF PARTY AT ST. FRANCIS

Comedian Denies Harming Girl; Says He Found Her Writhing With Pain

COURTROOM CROWDED

Defendant Says He Was Not Responsible For Party; Defense Rests Case

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28. — (By the Associated Press.)—Roscoe Arbuckle, motion picture comedian, spoke his first lines today in the tragic drama of which he has been the central figure since its inception September 5 last. Arbuckle told from the witness stand his own story of the happenings at a party in his rooms at the Hotel St. Francis here, which preceded by a few days the death of Virginia Rappe, one of those who attended. It was at this party that the girl received injuries which caused her death, the prosecution contends, and it is this allegation that forms the basis of Arbuckle's trial, now drawing to a close on the charge of manslaughter. The defense closed its case at 5:25 p. m., after a vain attempt to obtain admission into the record of a statement by George Glennon, house detective at the Hotel St. Francis, which, it was contended, would exonerate Arbuckle of any responsibility for Miss Rappe's injury. Everyone concerned regarding today's developments as the principal scene of the drama. The expectation that Arbuckle would testify drew a large crowd for the morning session and word that he already was on the stand drew one of about the same size for the afternoon sitting of court.

Denies Injuring Girl
Due to the failure of the defense to qualify a witness it had summoned as an expert, Arbuckle took the stand before the time set for him to do so. His direct examination was completed in 20 minutes, his attorneys leading him over the ground to be covered in such a short time that it surprised many in the courtroom. In a clear, loud voice, Arbuckle denied that he inflicted the injuries on Miss Rappe that have been charged against him. "When I went into my room during the party to dress for an engagement, I had with a friend, Mrs. May Taube, I found Miss Rappe on the bathroom floor, writhing and moaning," he said. "When I opened the door of the bathroom, it struck against her. "I assisted her in the bathroom all I could. Then I placed her on the bed in my room and continued to assist her. She was moaning and writhing and nothing she said could be understood by me. "Where was Mrs. Delmont?" he was asked by his chief counsel. Mrs. Bambina Maude Delmont, a guest at the party, brought the original charge of murder against Arbuckle, which later was reduced in police court hearing to the manslaughter charge on trial. "Mrs. Delmont appeared while we

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THIRD ALLEGED KIDNAPER HELD

Mexican Arrested For Theft Is Suspected of Part in Abduction of Judge Jack

NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 28. — Augustine Jaramillo, who was arrested in Nogales, Sonora, today, on a charge of having robbed the home of Baine Roark in this city Saturday night, was identified today, officials said, as one of the men wanted on kidnapping charges growing out of the stories told by William Jack, justice of the peace of Douglas, and C. P. Eldson of Bowie, Texas. Jack and Eldson claimed they were kidnapped in an effort to prevent them from testifying for the state at the trial of W. H. Smith, former city clerk of this city, who recently was convicted here on a charge of embezzlement. Manuel Alcoverde and Gabriel Cons both of Nogales, Sonora, also were arrested in that city a few days ago, charged with having been implicated in the alleged kidnapping.

YOUTHFUL BANDIT, MISTAKING COMPANIONS FOR DETECTIVES, ADMITS CRIME, GIVES UP LOOT

DETROIT, Nov. 28. — Mistaking for detectives (two fellow travelers on a Michigan Central train arriving here today, John Petkewicz, 17, confessed to the \$28,000 payroll holdup outside the A. G. Walton and company shoe factory at Chelsea, Mass., last Saturday. He turned over \$5000 in cash which he said was his share. "I know you are detectives," he told M. J. McLaughlin, of Detroit and M. M. Coney, of Chicago. They questioned him at length and the latter, beginning to suspect they were not officers, de-

manded the return of the money. They turned him over to the police.

Two Others Sought

BOSTON, Nov. 28. — With the arrest today at Detroit of a young man giving the name of John Petkewicz, and the recovery of \$5000, police authorities here said they were satisfied three of the five men and \$26,000 of the \$28,000 involved in the robbery of a bank messenger at Chelsea, Saturday, were accounted for. They are seeking two other men.

CHINA REQUESTS WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS

Removal of Japanese Forces, Not Authorized by Treaty, Taken Up by Committee

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. — (By the Associated Press.)—China's case for the withdrawal of foreign troops, not sanctioned by treaty, from Chinese territory, was presented before the Far Eastern committee by the Chinese delegation today. Consideration went over until tomorrow.

Coupled with the Chinese proposal was a request for the removal of unauthorized police stations, and telegraph and wireless installations. The Chinese delegation, it is understood, based its argument virtually on that presented at Versailles by the Chinese peace delegation, but included data covering events of the past two years.

Dr. Alfred Sze said China confined its request to encroachments on her sovereignty not sanctioned by treaty. When the proper place on the agenda was reached, he added, the delegation was expected to make its plea for the removal of foreign legation guards, troops stationed along the Peking-Mukden railroad to protect communications, and certain other troops and foreign police authorized after the Boxer uprisings.

Unauthorized foreign troops, according to Chinese officials, are most by Japanese, with only a handful of British troops sent in 1918 to Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan, to protect a postal station.

Japanese soldiers, according to Chinese authorities, are in south Manchuria, Shantung and on the border of Inner Mongolia. The Japanese troops to police the south Manchurian railroad. They also have troops along the Chinese eastern railroad.

MERCHANTS CONVENE

CHICAGO, Nov. 28. — Paul Davis, of Waterloo, Iowa, today was elected president of the Interstate Merchants' Council, organization of which was completed at a meeting of retail merchants from 29 states, representing 345 retail stores.

MOVIE TRAGEDY DEATH LIST FIVE

Two More Victims of Fire in New Haven Theatre Die; Number Injured Is 125

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 28. — The death list resulting from last night's fire in the Rialto theatre was increased to five tonight when Miss Mabel Moran of Derby, and Allen Keith a Yale student, died from burns received when flames swept the crowded moving picture house. Police tonight arrested W. L. Carroll, manager of the theatre, on a warrant charging him with selling standing room admissions in violation of the law.

The coroner, after hearing witnesses at an inquest tonight, reiterated his belief that the fire started from burning incense which set fire to draperies used on the stage as a setting for the prologue of a film play.

The number of injured probably exceeds 125.

FRANCE TO ASK NAVY AS LARGE AS GIVEN JAPAN

Italy Expected to Hold Out For Right to Navy Equal To That of France

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. — (By the Associated Press.)—Proposals of the French delegation dealing with the French view of what their naval ratio should be under the American limitation plan will be presented at the first opportunity. This became known tonight following the return here of Admiral de Bon and his staff.

While no official forecast of the French view has been disclosed, the delegation is understood to be ready to ask for an aggregate capital ship tonnage equal to that of Japan as compared with the United States. Italian naval proposals which, like those of France, have been held in abeyance pending settlement of the status of the United States, England and Japan, are said to be based on estimates which call for a capital ship standing equaling that of France.

It is regarded as possible that French and Italian naval advisers may fail to agree as to the relative strength of the fleets of the two countries.

The French view seems to be definite that Italian requirements would not be more than three fourths of their own. Before the war, it was pointed out, French and Italian navies were on a 5-8 ratio, while today, as a result of France's inability to continue naval construction during the war, it is only 7-6.

French naval experts consider their communications from France to India-China and their extensive Asiatic coast line as requiring a fleet as large as that of Japan which has no such distant communications. The French Near Eastern interests, including their mandate over Syria, is another element in their naval estimates, and they have besides a country bounded, as they say, by "three seas," the Mediterranean, the Atlantic and the North Sea.

France may not, it is said, be in a position now to build to the size of the Japanese navy, but as naval proportions are being fixed for a long period, the French desire to have the right to construct a navy of 300,000 tons ratio.

Italy, according to her experts, needs a navy sufficient to protect her coasts extending for 4,375 miles along three seas, the Adriatic, the Ionian and Mediterranean; her colonies in northern Africa, the Red Sea, and east Africa; her trans-Atlantic commerce. Since the collapse of Russia

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Just To Remind You



AGREE ON FIRST REAL ACTION TO LIBERATE CHINA

All Foreign Postoffices and Postal Systems to Be Withdrawn by Foreigners

OTHER DECISIONS NEAR

Conference Will Today Take Up Plan For Abolishing All Extra Privileges

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. — (By the Associated Press.)—Taking its first direct action toward liberation of China from foreign influences, the arms conference agreed today on the withdrawal of foreign post offices and postal systems from China.

The decision was conditioned only on the maintenance by China of efficient postal facilities, including retention of the present domestic organization by which a French codirector general acts as advisor to the Chinese postal authorities. January 1, 1923, virtually was agreed upon as the date of withdrawal, the Japanese alone withholding final approval on that point pending consultation with Tokio.

Constituting the first concrete application of the principle of the Chinese administrative integrity as delineated in the "four points" of Elihu Root, the postal agreement is to be followed tomorrow by another providing for gradual abolition of the system of extra territorial rights under which a dozen foreign governments have set up their own courts in China and by a discussion of China's request that foreign troops quartered within her borders without treaty sanction be withdrawn.

Trouble Looms Ahead
The question of troop withdrawal may lead the delegates into some of the most troublesome questions of the Far East. Some forces which the Chinese declare are in China

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PITTSBURG GETS FLOOD WARNING

Residents Reported Moving To Second Floors; Ohio Is Rising Rapidly

PITTSBURG, Nov. 28. — Heavy rains, today over the watersheds of the Monongahela-Youghiogheny and Kiskiminetas rivers brought a flood warning from the United States weather bureau here. It was said that a crest of 25 feet, three feet above flood stage, would be reached by noon tomorrow at Pittsburgh, where the Monongahela and Allegheny join to form the Ohio. Late tonight, residents were moving to the second floors.

Reports were that the Ohio river is rising rapidly at all points.

Eastern Railroads Leasing Shops to Outside Companies

NEW YORK, Nov. 28. — Reports that several of the large eastern railroads had leased their repair shops to outside companies or were considering plans to conclude such leases were confirmed today by railroad executives.

It was explained that the desire to effect greater economies in operation, together with the recent controversy over rules and working conditions, had prompted the roads to relinquish control of their shops, thus removing repair work from jurisdiction of the railroad labor board and the established wage scale which the latter insists shall be paid.

It was announced today that the Erie had leased its operating freight stations at Elmira, Buffalo and Binghamton, N. Y., and was preparing to lease its shops at Youngstown, O., to a private firm.

The New York Central also has leased its repair shops at Toledo, O., and East Buffalo, N. Y., to a private company.

LOST BATTALION HERO IS MISSING FROM STEAMER

Lieut. Col. Whittlesey, Who Defied Capture Although Surrounded, Disappears

ABSENCE IS MYSTERIOUS

Friends Unable to Account For Soldier's Act; Ship Wires Stateroom Empty

NEW YORK, Nov. 28. — Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Whittlesey, hero of the famous "Lost Battalion" has disappeared from the steamship Tolu on which he sailed Saturday for Havana, according to a wireless today. News of the famous soldier's disappearance came in the following message received from the captain of the ship:

"Passenger named C. W. Whittlesey disappeared. Left several letters." Officials of the United Fruit Line, operators of the ship, confirmed the fact that the passenger was Lieutenant Colonel Whittlesey through his relatives.

Not in Bad Health
Members of Whittlesey's law firm here were at a loss to account for his visit to Cuba. When he left the offices of the firm Friday, he announced his intention, they said, of attending the Army-Navy game Saturday.

His business associates declared he was in good health when last seen. He seemed cheerful, they added, and declared they were unable to explain his seemingly strange action in going away without notifying them of his plans.

C. W. Whittlesey, the soldier's uncle, declared tonight Colonel Whittlesey had been at Washington on Armistice Day, and had since appeared depressed.

Colonel Whittlesey, who was 36 and unmarried, lived in a bachelor apartment here. When he appeared at

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WATSON CLAIMS BONUS BILL SURE

Indiana Republican Declares Nothing Can Prevent Passage of Vets' Measure

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. — Senator Watson, Republican, Indiana, discussed with President Harding tonight matters which may be included in the message to congress next week upon which the president is working.

As his personal opinion, Senator Watson expressed the belief that "nothing in the world" could prevent enactment during the regular session of a bonus bill. One new source of revenue had become available, he said, through the announced intention of the British government to begin annual payments of approximately \$200,000,000 on the war debt to the United States.

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Kato Says Japan Is Ready To Scrap Ships With Other Powers, But Must Be Protected

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. — (By the Associated Press.)—To safeguard property, the interests of Japan, the ratio of 70 per cent in tonnage of capital ships is necessary, Vice Admiral Kato, president of the Japanese naval college, and chief naval adviser to the Japanese delegation, said to the Associated Press tonight in an interview.

Vice Admiral Kato, who is regarded as the leading Japanese authority on naval strategy, declared that the main issue for the conference was the reduction of armament burdens. "Japan accepts this issue wholeheartedly," he continued, and is prepared to scrap capital ships under construction and old battleships. The naval ratio is a question of grave concern to the security of the nations. I hope that the United States will accept the 70 per cent for Japan, which is the minimum of strength required for her security.

"People of all countries must be in full agreement. Otherwise, even though an agreement may be made, it might create an unpleasant feeling and defeat its purpose. To meet the desires of the Japanese people, I believe a 70 per cent ratio, as compared with the United States and Great Britain, is necessary."

"The main issue in the limitation of armaments, is to relieve the burdens of the nations. Japan has shown her hearty accord to the idea, and has agreed to the wholesale scrapping of capital ships under construction, as well as old ships. This practically means that the great purpose of the conference has been attained."

"When you think about the sacrifice made by the nations represented, it seems clear that the degree of sacrifice is great for Japan. It means that it would be felt more keenly by us than by the United States, because our industrial and shipbuilding pow-

Lord Robert Cecil Opposes Plan For Giving Up League

Declares It Would Be "Madness" to Switch Support To New Association

LONDON, Nov. 28. — Alluding in a speech at Letchworth tonight to the suggestion that the Washington conference might develop into a close association of nations in the future, Lord Robert Cecil said the league of nations was actually in working order, and that "it would be worse than madness to abandon it for the hope of putting anything in its place unless we know exactly what it is."

He thought it would have been better to postpone the reparations payments until Europe recorded its industrial property, and added:

"Everybody should cease looking at these questions with the war mind, but in fact, I see little sign of any new way of approaching any of our problems."

AMERICAN PLAN IS STILL BASIS OF DISCUSSION

U. S. Naval Experts Expected To Report Today Favoring No Change in Proposal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. — (By the Associated Press.)—Definite steps toward agreement on the principles Secretary Hughes' proposals for a naval building holiday and naval limitation thereafter may result tomorrow from the meeting of the full committee of naval experts to which the task of detailed examination of the plan was referred.

The experts have completed their analysis of the major elements of the plan and it can be said authoritatively for the American group that no technical flaw in the Hughes proposals has been revealed.

The American basic offer of a 5-3 naval ratio between Great Britain, the United States and Japan has stood in American opinion, every test of fact applied by the experts. It embodied no mistakes or errors of calculation. And it is tonight, as it was day Secretary Hughes announced it, the hub of the whole matter.

The American experts are expected to report that the basis of the fact underlying the American plan was stated. What action British or Japanese experts may take is not known. The report, however, will clear the way for action by the conference on the principles.

American officials are very hopeful that the utterances of A. J. Balfour for the British group, and of Admiral Kato for the Japanese, in replying to Secretary Hughes, will prove to have been widely construed in that way at the time, but, necessarily, whatever was then said was subject to an agreement as to the fact upon which the plan was predicated. In the American view, those facts have been sustained.

Naval experts were still asking and answering questions today, but it was understood to have had to do with the subsidiary elements of the plan. The capital ship figures were apparently beyond the stage of technical discussion and ready for translation into formal agreement at an early date.

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KATO DECLARES JAPAN CANNOT ACCEPT RATIO U. S. PROPOSED

Arms Conference Approaches Its First Great Decision as Nippon Opposes Hughes

AMERICA DETERMINED

Uncle Sam's Delegates Stand Firm on Claim That 5-3 Estimates Reasonable

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. — (By the Associated Press.)—The arms conference is approaching its first great decision.

It was announced tonight by Vice Admiral Kato, chief Japanese naval expert, that Japanese seek a 70 per cent naval ratio. It also was announced with equal authority that the American delegation stood firmly on Secretary Hughes' "5-5-3" ratio proposal, which means a 60 per cent status for Japan. The conference ultimately must reconcile these two views, or accept one or the other to reach an agreement.

Vice Admiral Kato said the 70 per cent ratio was the minimum necessary for Japanese security. The American view is that the 70 per cent ratio is the maximum naval strength that could be accepted in view of the American liabilities in the Pacific.

Tomorrow, naval experts of the five powers will meet. They have concluded their inter-group discussion of the American plan, so far as its major factors are concerned. Developments today and tonight indicated that they would return the matter to the conference delegates without recommendations for important modifications.

Both Sides Determined
The American experts are satisfied that the original estimates of naval strength were correct. Presumably the British officers are in accord with the American view in many respects. The French and Italian attitude has not been formally disclosed.

Yet there was some indication that action by the committee of experts to sustain the American estimate of naval facts and figures was expected. Whether Japanese experts would submit minority reports was not known.

In any event, it seems that the scene of action will be transferred this week to the committee room. Presumably the Japanese group is prepared to continue its argument there for a "10-10-7" fleet ratio instead of the American "5-5-3" proposal. To what extent Japanese insistence may be carried in committee or water before the conference is still to be disclosed.

Vice Admiral Kato, in his statement, declared that the 70 per cent ratio was "the minimum of strength required" for Japan's security. He added:

"People of all countries must be in full agreement as to limitation or armament. Otherwise, even though an agreement may be made, it might create an unpleasant feeling and defeat its purpose."

For competent American naval opinion, it may be said with authority that the "5-5-3" proposal is viewed as the absolute maximum concession to Japan in view of American inter-

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"The main issue in the limitation of armaments, is to relieve the burdens of the nations. Japan has shown her hearty accord to the idea, and has agreed to the wholesale scrapping of capital ships under construction, as well as old ships. This practically means that the great purpose of the conference has been attained."

"When you think about the sacrifice made by the nations represented, it seems clear that the degree of sacrifice is great for Japan. It means that it would be felt more keenly by us than by the United States, because our industrial and shipbuilding pow-

er cannot be compared to that of America. "The preamble to the American proposals says that the United States believes that the plan safeguards the interests of all concerned. Let me emphasize again, that to safeguard the interests of the Japanese empire, a 70 per cent is necessary. If the ratio of 70 per cent is accorded Japan, this does not mean the purpose of the conference is defeated, because the main purpose of the present meeting is limitation of armaments. The ratio of tonnage is not the principal issue."